

49613 to 49661—Continued.

49640. *LIGUSTRUM CONFUSUM* Decaisne. Oleaceæ.

A small tree, sometimes attaining a height of 40 feet in Sikkim, India, where it is native. The leathery leaves are up to 3½ inches long, and the white flowers appear in panicles from 1 to 5 inches in length. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 616.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47706.

49641. *LILIUM GIGANTEUM* Wall. Liliaceæ.

Lily.

This majestic lily is common in the damp thick forests of the Himalayas, the Provinces of Kumaon, Gurhwal, and Busehur. The bulb grows close to the surface in rich black mold at altitudes of 7,500 to 9,100 feet, where it is covered with snow November to April. The smooth hollow stems are commonly from 6 to 9 feet high and are used for musical pipes. The handsome cordate leaves, shining dark green above, paler below, are 10 to 12 inches long on petioles of equal length; both become smaller near the apex. In the large, fragrant white flowers, 12 to a raceme, the perianth tube is slightly greenish, and the inner surfaces of the segments are tinged with deep purple. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 4673.*)

49642. *MICHELIA EXCELSA* Blume. Magnoliaceæ.

A lofty deciduous tree found in the temperate Himalayas from Nepal to Bhutan, at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet, and on the Khasi Hills. The tree is known as the white magnolia; the sapwood is small and white and the heartwood olive brown and glossy. The wood is soft but very durable and is used for planking, for door and window frames, and for furniture. It is the principal wood employed for these purposes in the Darjiling Hills. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 243.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47731.

49643. *MICHELIA LANUGINOSA* Wall. Magnoliaceæ.

A Himalayan tree of variable height, with leaves white and fuzzy beneath and white flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. In Sikkim it forms a large bush, flowering in autumn. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 43.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47732.

49644. *PANAX PSEUDOGINSENG* Wall. Araliaceæ.

(*Aralia pseudoginseng* Benth.)

An herbaceous perennial from Nepal, with 3 to 5 fascicled tubers, which are mucilaginous and slightly aromatic. The purplish stem is erect and simple, and the three or four radical leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, are palmate. The upper leaves are somewhat rough with copious gray, bristly hairs. The leaflets are lanceolate and deeply serrate. The small white flowers are in three umbels, followed by globose scarlet berries. (Adapted from *Wallich, Plantae Asiaticae Rariores, vol. 2, p. 30.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42622.

49645. *PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS* (Hook.) Sweet. Fabaceæ.

A fairly hardy evergreen climber with beautiful foliage and flowers, which are attractive throughout the summer. It thrives in poor soils if the situation be warm, sunny, and sheltered. In common with most leguminous plants *Piptanthus* makes simple vertical roots 3 feet in